The second

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 14. Advertisements for The Tribuse of Monday ought to seed in before 10 o'clock on Saurday evening, as the Pub-cation Office of this paper is not open on Sandays. Persons taking The Tribuse left at their dwellings or places of tness regularly every morning will please leave their ad-ses at the Publishing office, or send a note through the Post less. Torms, 125 cents a week, payable to the Carrier.

The Navy and Its Uses

The People of the United States, at present in state of profound peace and amity with all the that country has been weakened and that of the world, are called to pay over Ten Millions of Dollars a year for the support of the Navy, in addition to many Millions which they have already paid for the construction and equipment of that Navy. Ten Millions a year we need hardly say, is a very large sum-sufficient to cover the whole land from Maine to California with Railroads in a short lifetime. For such an amount the People have a right to expect a large return-at all events, as much as is clearly practicable. Where a signal and widely diffused good from the Navy is plainly attainable, it should be most ungrudgingly stowed.

The late Secretary of the Navy, in his last Annual Report, stated that the following vessels of our Navy were then on the Pacific station, or western coast of California and Mexico-viz

Ohio, 74 guns; Congress, 44; Independence, 54; Warren, 20; Fredonia, 4; St. Mary, 20; Daie, 16; Lexington (store) 5; Southempton, 4; all under the command of Com. T. Ap Catesby Jone; (Since which time the Lexington has sailed for the United States, leaving our Naval force on the Facilic station, eight vessels, rated at 236 guns, and probably mounting 250 at least.)

Simultaneously with the appearance of this Annual Exposé, official reports from California were published at Washington, confirming the ous accounts which had previously reached up of the extent and richness of the Gold Region of California, and the eagerness with which adventurers were flocking thither from all quarters. The first swellings of the mighty tide of emigration to the region of the Sacramento were already sensibly felt throughout our own country, and it was abundantly evident that the hundreds already moving would be speedily followed by tens of thousands. At the same time it was notorious that, while thousands would naturally rush across the Isthmus of Darien and the Republic of Mexico as affording the shortest practicable routes to San Francisco, the commercial marine of the Pa-cific coast was scanty indeed, and that it could not be expected for many months to meet the pressing demands upon it for means of transports-Already our citizens had begun to collect at Panama, Mazatlan and other Pacific ports agerly awaiting the appearance of vessels to convey them to the Land of Gold. It did seem that here was a case, if one could ever arise, for the paternal interposition of the Government in of our adventurous and imperiled citizens Accordingly, the writer hereof, directly after

the publication of the President's Message and accompanying documents, including the Navy Report and the California dispatches, drew the owing resolution, which, on the first fair oppor unity thereafter-namely, on the 18th of Decen ber last-he submitted to the House of Repre sentatives, viz :

entatives, viz:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to consider and report upon the expediency and feasibility of temporarily employing the whole or some portion of our National vessels now on the Pacific station in the transportation, at moderate rates, of American citizens and their effects from Panama and the Mexican ports on the Pacific to San Francisco in Cal-The presentment of this resolution

with a gruff 'I object' from the Loco-Foco side of the House, although it proposed no action, involved no expense, but simply required the proper functionary to consider the expediency of the se tion proposed. No debate was contemplated, and the passage of the resolution would have required less than a minute of the time of the House. But, agh resolutions of inquiry not clearly objection able usually pass without dissent, yet a single objection is sufficient to carry such a resolution over-so I had no choice but submission. After the States had been called through, however, I again rose and asked to be permitted to reoffer my resolution so modified as to make the inquir of the House Committee on Naval Affairs instead of the Secretary of the Navy, so as to render its immediate consideration in order, but 'object,' object' was sung out from the Loco-Food

pearance of my Mileage Exposé, and when I had aid or done nothing in or respecting the House to which any one took exception) It was a simple expression, first, of hostility by one side of the many 'friends of the Navy' of the sentiment that any employment of that Navy in works of vulgar prosaic beneficence is derogatory to ity and indicative of a paltry and groveling That our National vessels should make money for their commanders by the transportation kasses and other vendibles from one port to her will just answer, but to have it earn any thing for the Nation by such uses as were contem plated by this resolution is not to be thought of.

True : when this resolution came up in order some time afterward, and could no longer be throttled except by an open majority vote against it, it was allowed to pass, though the Noes thereon were nearly equal to the Ayes-and that was the end of it. The Naval Committee never reported upon -very likely, never looked at it-and it lies dead in that Committee's hands to this day.

Meantime, what have we seen ?

-In the first place, American citizens by thou sands crowded into the petty seaports of the Mexican and New-Grenadian Pacific, anxiously awaiting, for weeks and months, some sort of convey to San Francisco, rendering subsistence ex pensive and residence uncomfortable by their ex ssive numbers, exhausting their means, depraving their morals and undermining their health by a protracted idleness, among scenes of novel ex posure and temptation, far removed from the re aining influences of home and friends. Thus my have already laid their bones among stranwho might very probably, had facilities of been within their reach, have nov alive c. 4 vigorous in California.

ds are . till detained at these ports, look ng anxiously for the vessels that do not come, or whenever one does appe - paying the most exor-bitant prices for comfortless : d hazardous trans-portation. Had the National year als on that coast en promptly ordered to render all ossible facil ties to the emigration of American et as, all this

Nay, more: While no American embrant, ar as we have heard, has yet been transported to California in our National vessels, we have had vices of the tranportation of three or four hun ired Mexicans at one trip in one of our Nations ols from a Mexican port to San Franciscoand not very favorable specimens of the magnan-mous Mexican nation 'at that. How much think you, will Uncle Sam realize out of the passage-

ey paid by these adventurers? rule, it seems, works both ways against par own People. While our National vessels convey only Mexicans to dig the gold of the requiring which our Government has lav ished so many millions of treasure,—to say nothing of the priceless blood of thousands of her sons sels are fitted out at Mazatlan and the coast to transport Mexicans only" to the

Gold Regions, and the applications of waiting Some of the Mexican gold seekers have proclaimed before starting that the Yanknes are to be driven out of California, and the gold thus secured to its original and rightful

where with regard to this state of things ! And if difficulty should occur between our people California and the Mexican and other foreign adventurers now pouring into it, will not the re sponsibility of those by whose conduct our force in natural enemies of our sway has been strengthened be fearfully increased?

WILLIAM L. MACKENZIE-we hardly need sy-is the author of A Winter Journey Through Canada, just commenced in our columns. If any other man can give a clearer view of Canadian Affairs at this interesting crisis, let him set about it.

THE STATE OF MAINE-notes thereon ased on observations during a recent ramblewe have been trying for some time to make room for and have at last crowded them upon the First Page of last Evening's and this Morning's paper.

Heary Clay and his Principles.

The seventh regular toast was as follows:

II RNEW CLAY IN THE SENATE:

"He as ours,
To administer, to grant, t shore the Suize,
But not to warp or change it; we are his,
To serve him noble in the common range.

Mr. Generaty, being called upon, responded:

Mr. Gereller, being called upon, responded:

Mr. President and Friends—I can hardly hope, with
my week voice, and in a stage of the evening not the
stillest to reach the ears of this large assembling, yet
at your bidding! will attempt it. This sentiment, Mr.
President, reminds me of other celebrations of this
anniversary and former piedges of immovable devotion
to the fortunes of Henry Clay. I well remember our
festival two years ago, when such professions were
most abundant and vohement, and the urgent call then
made upon me personally to piedge myself unqualifiedly to the support of Henry Clay for President in 1888.
I answered that my understanding approved most
heartily of the great principle of National Policy
and Fublic Economy with which Mr. Clay's name
was so honorably blended, and that I preferred
him to all living men for President, and yet I
should only say with regard to the Presidency
that I should support Mr. Clay if in my judgment the
principles honored by his advocacy and charished by
me should not call me to sacrifice my personal preference and support some other Whig Statesman. This
avowal was received with murmurs of dissatisfaction,
it was regarded by many as a marked expression of
hostility to Mr. Clay's elevation. But among those
most verifierous and unsparing on that occasion were
many who were found wanting in devotion when the
hour of trial came. While his name was the passport
to popular favor, the talisman that opened the way to
promotion and power, they were bis leading supporters—to hesitate or doubt as to the expediency of nominating him was proclaimed treachery to Whig principles; but when the dark hours came, I did not find
them with us—I did not meet them at the Philladelphia has been excluded from journals under their control. Let us be cautious, friends, of these unqualified piedges as to ideality when we remomber that those who most readily make them have sometimes been as ready to

to contrasts the cirtues and the success of Mr. Clay, such a manner as plainly to intimate that his care-has been unsuccessful. Why unaccessful? Simp because he has not been chosen Provident! How is

such a manner as pany the measurement of the man who can be an obtained of successful. Why unsuccessful? Simply because be has not been chosen President! How fair a standard of successis this! Who knows man more famly seated in the affections of his countrymen than Henry Clay? What other name exerts so potent a sway over the opinions and hearts of his countrymen? Who has exerted a greater influence than he over the public opinion and public policy of his time? Who has been privileged to contribute more to the enlightenment and happiness of his countrymen! You all answer, None. Then, why shall his career be accounted unauccessful? What is success if this is not? Shall he man most loved, honored, admired, confided in of Twenty Millions of People be deemed unfortunate because he has not been called to fill one particular office? Sir. I pity the man who can deem Henry Clay unsuccessful and Zachary Taylor fortunate—yes, and on the same principle James K. Polk as well. I trust we have truer standards of success than that.

I hold no success or truly great and enviable as that of the man who stamps the impress of his own genius indelibly and beneficially on the institutions and history of his country. That has been pre-tuninently the fortune of Henry Clay. There are many thousands who with me date their sequalinance with public affairs from the period when his genius first vindicated its secondancy in the National Councils—when, on the breaking up of the old partics after the close of the Last War with Great Britain, new measures of vital importance were prejected new Issues were evolved, and new combinations of the Political elements were redered in evitable. In that period of transition, Henry Clay assumed his natural place among the founders and champions of the Political elements were redered in evitable. In that period of transitions of that which selfirms that 'The best Government is that which selfirms that 'The best Government is that which government. This policy—the natural antagonist of that which selfirms ber—as the pole-star of wisely administered gover-ment. This policy—the natural antagonist of that whice affirms that 'The best Government is that which governs least,' and which would limit the legitimate fun-tions of the State to the detection of frauds and the re-pression of crimes—is the main-spring of our country subsequent rapid march to greatness and wealth. To rise and wonderful spread of Internal improvements— the naturalization and thrift of new branches of Pr-duction through the protection of Home Industry. the batteratization and triff of the branch of duction through the protection of Home industry—the increase and diffusion of Popular Education—these and other elements of our National Progress have their impulse and their justification in the great principles of which Mr. Clay has for thirty years been the acknowledged the state of the protection of the product of the product of the protection of the product which Mr. Clay has for thirty years been the acknowledged champion. They are all, so far as they can be affected by Political action, regarded with jealousy and aversion by the antagonist principles which are the basis of Loco-Foco policy—principles of negation, of distrust, of hostility to the interference of Government with the pursuits or the welfare of the People save to protect them from each other's violence and evil passions. That our country is this day the producer of the greater portion on its wares and fabrics—that it is making rapid progress in all the useful arts and appliances of civilized life—that it is checkered with canals and raffronds and transportation and aravel within its limits rapid and cheap beyond example—is due, more than to any other cause, to the genius and efforts of Henry Clay. And, while any particular measure—a Bank, Tariff, Internal improvements—may at one time be vitally important and at another, owing to a change of circumstances, of little moment, or even undestrable—the great principle which underlies the leading measures to which Mr. Clay's life has been devoted can never become obsolete nor unimportant—for it is the basis of all beneficent, creative, fostering public policy. That principle is the cement that binds us together, whatever may be our minor differences, as friends of Whig policy and of Henry Clay.

dner dimerence, lonry Clay MR TOMLINSON'S REMARKS

The following is of course but a meager sketch of the response of Trans. E Testisses to the lith test!

With the purpose not to be prominent on this occasion I came among you, and after argument is cahausted and the flowers of rhetoric been gathered, it seems rash in me to speak.

Comment is now unnecessary in relation to the principles of the great Whig party. Taught by the precepts of the flustrious statesman whose natal day we meet to commemorate, we knew no sacrifice so great as that of the true interests of our country; and perhaps with the blind devotion of the knight errant who followed the Cross when the Creecent was against him, we, inspired by our beckoning flag, though borne by a stranger hand, followed it through peril to victory.—The instincts of the people outran the cautious conclusions of the wise, as the promise of the present Administration testifies.

Office does not always increase, while sometimes it obscures the fame of the truly great. We remember Washington not as President but Father. Names of this world's chosen ones represent ideas that become part of the mind of the age, and carry with them associations that thrill the hearts of men; such are Leonidas, Demosthenes. Full. Henry—such is the name of Clay! There need be no Pariau marble; history may record no line; poetry may not breathe his name—still Henry Clay will live and flourish in intruortal youth.—Though disconnected with the clasmor of war, he gave in his best loved son at Buena Vista a bleeding testimonial of self-ascrifice. He has triumphed in the great battle of life—is identified in the honor entwined with the laurels of his country. Let there be no regret that he return within the halls of the Capitoi, to the City of

Total. 15,475 10,306 1,274 .14,338 10,719 1,189 . 19,389 1.47

Duer over Bosworth 5, 109; Lynch over Shaler 3,619 ajority for Amended Charter 17,861.

The Crescent City has about 130 passen siready ongaged for her return trip to Chagres

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. Explosion of Bollers with Loss of Life-

Heavy Robbery. New-Onleans, Friday, April 8. The boilers of the steamer Champion, a tow boat, exploded yesterday, killing the engineer and three

Mr. Blanchard, an extensive banker of this city, wa robbed yesterday, in the day light, of a box containing 86,000 in money, and notes and paper valued at \$200. He advertises that the robber can retain the \$6,000, if he will return the papers and notes

The Cholers is abating, and the River is fast receed ing to itemsual stage.

The sales of Corron for the last three days reach 40,000 bales, at prices unsettled.

The Trial of Thomas Hand.

Washington, Friday, April 13—8 P. M.
The trial of Thomas Hand, for the robbery of the Government Jewels, was resumed to-day, when the counsel on the part of the prosecution concluded their evidence and rested their case. The counsel for the defense will be heard to-morrow. Jim Webb will not

Official Appointments Yesterday WASHINGTON, Friday, April 13-10 P.M.

WASHINGTEN, Friday, April 13-10 P.M.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.
BOWEN Sweeter, for the Western District of Penn
Stephen Whicher, for the District of Iows, and
Peter Hamilton, for the Southern District of Alabama.
LAND OFFICERS, ac.
Benjamin A. Fatoam, Public Lands in Florida.
Smallwood Noel, Receiver, Fort Wayne, Indiana, (and
not Niel Smallwood, as published.)
John Dade of Missouri, Register for Soringfield, Miss.
Horace Brower, Receiver for Kalamazoo, Michigan.
Isaac Moffat, Register for do.
Francis F. Callin, Register for Willow River. Wis.
John G. Floyd of Jows, Receiver, do.
John H. Kinsey, Receiver for Chicago, Illinois.
Robert Griffiths, Receiver for Palmyra, Mo.
Charles F. Baboock, Superintendent of Indian Affairs,
Detroit, Mich.
Saguel C. Spencer, Sub-Agent Seminole Indians in

lorida. Wm. Patten of Tenn. Sub-Agent for Upper Missouri. Washington Barrow of Tennessee, Sub-Agent for the ouncil Blads.

PENSION AGENTS.

Jas. Swan for Baltimore, Md.: Thus. Reed for Montpeller, Vt. John H. Peck for Burlington, Vt. (heretofore at Pulmey.) Jas. Hall for Chelmant, Ohio.

ARCHITECT FOR PATENT OFFICE.

Robert Mills has been appointed Architect for the

Patent Office Buildings.

Horrid Murder of a Mother and her Two
Twin Danghters-The Husband Arrested

on Suspicion.
Boston, Friday, April 13-2 P.M. The town of Wilmington, Mass - [Wilmingto is in Middlesex Conear Woburn | -- has been thrown into great state of excitement in consequence of a most corrid murder which has been perpetrated on Mrs. M. Preston and her two twin daughters, only 4 years of age, who were found in their bed on Wednesday with their throats cut in a most awful manner. The husband having escaped, suspicion was at once fastened upon him, and search immediately made, which proved successful yesterday morning, he being found in the woods with the blood of his victims upon him. He was at once arrested to await the charge.

New Canadian Tariff Settled. MONTREAL, Friday, April 13.

The principles of the new Tariff are settled and determined by the Legislature. The duties on Agriculdian products of like character in the United States Raw materials are to pay nominal duties. Other goods and merchandise are made subject to an impost tax of 10 to 124 per cent. on the actual value, except groceries. The duty on Liquors is reduced below the rates

Markets ... New Oblians, April 12.
Cotton-There is some inquiry, and the genera feeling is beiter, but prices are unchanged, and sales have reached 7,000 bales. Middling to good middling is held at 6 a 6; cts. FLOUR-The sales have been to a fair extent, including Ohio and St. Louis brands, at Grain-Sales of 1,500 sacks of prime mixed Ohio Wheat, at 80 cts. per bushet. The sales of Coan include 1,300 sacks prime White, at 33 a 37 cts. per bush. Paovisions—The market for Pork is without change, either as regards prices or demand. There is a good demand for Bacon, and prices have advanced from 4 prise 1.500 bble at 54 ets. per lb. GROCKERS-The un favorable weather has checked transactions in Sugars but prices are steady. The demand for Molasses is lair; prices unchanged. WRISKY is in fair reques

The demand for FLOUR is fair and we notice sales of ,000 bble, including Howard at and City mills at \$4 195 a \$4 25. In WHEAT there is but little doing. Small sales White and Red at \$1 03 a \$1 07 for the former and 94 a 96c for the latter. Conn Meal is selling at \$3 For Conn the market continues steady and quetations

Our markets to-day present no new feature worthy totice. FLOUR, in asmall way, is selling at 3 50 a 3 56; GRAIN and PROVISIONS unchanged. The supply WHEAT is rether large though holders generally,

LATER FROM THE ISTHMUS. Arrival of the Falcon.

Sardinian tion of the Venetian sailors; while the following degree:

"The Government Commission of Parma has issued the following degree:

"The government action of the municipality has ceased the following degree:

"The government action of the degree of the Commission elected to undertake the administration; the affairs of State until it shall be regularly provided otherwise by the Government of King Charles Albert, feels it difficulty of its mission. Citizens, the calimness and order which you will preserve will encourage the Commission. The steamship Falcon, Capt. THOMPSON, from difficulty of his mission to which you will preserve will encourage the Commission to faith the commands."

*Parma, March 16.

This document is signed by Riva, G. Dalla, Rosa, Benedini, Gabarini, and Cavagnart. Chagres, let last and Havana evening of the 8th, ar-rived here yesterday afternoon. On her pdssage out she reached Chagres 27th ult. in 6j days from New-Orleans. Her passengers were landed in the boats of the place and found immediate conveyance to Gorgona. where they would be detained for mules to take them o Panama.

The steamer California had not arrived at Panaroa or the evening of the 30th. Ten schooners were at Panam taking in passengers for San Francisco.

The health of the passengers on the isthmus was get erally good. schooner Sarah Ann, from Belize, Honduras, ar-

rived at Chagres on the 31st uit. with passengers from the steamer Galeeston, of New-Orleans, which had put teto that port to repair.

the 31st ult for England, with the mails and a large amount of builton and specie. Thirty miles from Chagres she met the steamer Marie

Surt for Chagres. where the Company have secured a place for a depo-for coal, &c. for their ships; the harbor, and entrance

to it, is of the safest kind. We are indebted to Capt Thompson and our friends of the Fare Industrial de la Habana, for files of thet paper to the 7th inst.

The Hinchman Case-Markets, &c. Correspondence of The Tribune

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, April 13. The Jury in the Hinchman case have sealed a verdict to be presented to-morrow at 10 o'clock. Of course it is not now known what it is, but rumor say \$23,000 damages have been awarded to the plaintiff.

The Flour market is firmer, and \$00 a 900 bbls common brands Pennsylvania sold for shipment, at \$4.31; a \$4.37; which is an advance of \$6; cts per bbl. The week's inspections are upward of \$21,000 barrels. Rye Flour is in fair demand at \$2.75 per bbl. Corn Meal is scarce and in demand at \$2.37; Grain—There has been an active demand for Wheat, and \$6.000 a 7,000 bush prime red sold at 95 cts, and prime white at \$1. Rye is in good demand for distilling; sales 1,500 bush at 36 cts per bush. Osts—3,000 bush Virginia sold at 28 cts, and Delaware at 29 a 30 cts per bush. The Cotton market is quiet; 150 bales fair Upland sold at 74 cts. In Coffee there are no transactions. Sugar is more inquired after, and \$50 hade Porte Rico and Cubs sold at full prices. Whisky continues dell; small sales of bhds at 19 and bbls at 20 cts.

Saling or Spocks.—First Baard—1 North Amer Bk, 1234; \$1,527 State 3s, 804; \$200 do, 804; \$1,000 Fittsburgh fis, '60, 90; 5 Penn Bk, 304; \$350 Sch Nav 6s, 46; 23 Girard Bk, 12; \$506 Camden and Amboy RR Loan, 97.

Scound Resed—56 Schurtkill Bk, 14; \$255 Sch Nav. The Jury in the Hinchman case have sealed a

. THE GOLDEN RULE. - S. T. Clark, long em ployed in the Ethoriai department of the Express, and a capital colleger of news, has attached himself to the well known organ of the Odd Collow fraternity, and

PRIVATE ADVICES TO THE TRIBUNE.

TELEGRAPHIC AND EXPRESS NEWS TO THE HOUR OF SAILING,

From our Liverpool Agent. IRELAND.
DUBLIN, Monday Morning, March 26.
There is not any intelligence of the least importan

FRANCE.

Grent Excitement in Paris.

Parts. Sunday—F. M.

The measure before the Assembly, baving for its enable object the suppression or inhibition of clui

The measure before the Assembly, having for its op-tensible object the suppression or inhibition of clubs, has created an immease amount of excitement in his city. So fully were the Government aware that this would be the case, that on Friday night the troops were all placed suder arms, and patrols paraded the streets, in full companies, until 5 on Saturday morning. These patrols had received positive orders to fire on any parties forming barricades. Measures were also taken at the different barracks to guard against surprise, and to repel any attack with the utmost firmness. Before the Hotel de Ville several pinces of loaded cannon were placed in battery, and the soldiers passed the night out-ide the building.

The Committee of Finances, in their sitting yester

day, agreed to reject the proposition for the special taxation of the Ministerial officers, advocates and phy

On the 20th inst, the National Assembly, taking into ossideration a letter addressed on the 14th to the Gen-ral Administration of the Two Dutchies by the Presi-ent of the Council of Ministers of the Empire, adopted

AUSTRIA.

HERRIN, March 20, 1849.
In consequence of tumult yesterday in the Lamberg-trasse, 24 persons have been arrested.
At Frankfort-on-Oder, cannons are mounted.

inneal seriously wounded.

Nothwithstanding these favorable indications, the unds fell on the 20th, the Three per Cents closing reely at 22. The renewal of the Italian warfare has nontributed to produce this effect.

Manair Boussz—Five per Cents 10; paper, Exchange on Londen 50.

7 to 38.

Bavaria, it is reported, has sent some detachments to Radetzky, as it had done last year. At that time Charles Albert remonstrated against such a violation of

neutrality.

A correspondent of the Debats describes the Austrian fleet in the Adriatic to be very inferior to that of the

In the sitting of the Roman Constituent on the 15th inst. a law was passed for sending sixty deputies to the Italian Constituent, such deputies to be chosen by the people from among the members of the Roman Constituent.

NAPLES AND SICILY.

By advices from Palermo to the 15th, we learn the ministry has undergone a modification, as follooner, Marco takes the portfolio of Public Works instruction, and the Finances of interms, Carle, Fu Worship and Justice: Stabille, Wer and Marine: Tearsa and Raeti, who ought to have accepted the nances, appearances in the control of the panes.

A querier of the Saturda Outlook of the Saturda Outlook of Perdinand.

At a late sitting of the Chamber, a levy, en ma all the citizens capable of bearing arms was order. The English and French Admirais, with their was present on the occasion.

Liverpool Corn Market.

London Money Market.

Three per cent Conecia, for money, 91 is a 91 is; deade, for excess of it is 21 is; deade, for excess of it is 21 is; deade, for excess of its a 11 is; deade, for excess of its analysis of the second remains a second control of the second remains and the second remains of the second re

London Coro Exchange Masca 25-1; P

Liverpool Cotton Market ... Masca 28-4 P.M.

FOREIGN SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CONPANIES FOR CALIFORNIA.—The "Persi F. Smith Mining Company" and "Carson Associatio who arrived here by the Norushbeag from New York route for California, are a fine set of follows and

Baseron, (Pil) March 25-254 Hodoscan, Hacker, EFork, Drain, March 25-Arr and old, Emperor, from the North Mb, all Mary Miller, Valparance and San Francisco, Indep

Larences, Monday, March 20. 1 P.M.
Larences, Monday, March 20. 1 P.M.
Larences, Research Control of the Corn Trade here.
Larences, Research Excellential prices are not
equotations reported by the Ningara.

Constituent.
It is asserted M. Rilliet Constant will not
War Portfolio at Rome.

Deaths among Americans Stephen H.
Branch Characterized.
Correspondence of The Tribune. PANAMA, March 23, 1849.

It is judged there are now in this city at least ,000 Americans, and 500 more between Chagres and since the date of my dispatch sent per the salling of the

Later from Panama.

the steamer Oregon left here on Tuesday morning six vesseis, of different sizes, up for San Francisco, all interest, and an account of American affairs since 3th inst with 236 passengers. There are now son of whom have their full complement of passengers en and distress.

In all parts of the country large and munificent sums are being collected in aid of the Pope.

Meetings to induce the Lord Lieutenent to give up any farther prosecution of Charles Gavan Duffy continue to be held, and even in England requisitions to the Queen are in course of preparation.

Howland & Aspinwall. I understand that \$60,000 have been offered for her, but that she is under bonds of \$10,000 to Mesers. H. & A. to return for another freight

reasels by speculators, who, taking advantage of the scarcity of conveyances and the desire of parties to get away, get any price they choose to demand for the Steerage passages in the steamers have sold readily

ous parties here are to get along, and unwilling to risk state a fact : A gentleman from New-York has actually bought a large cance, 600 feet long, 8 feet beam, 6 to in her.

ide the building.

Last night great excitement still prevailed. Attrospements were collected in various quarters. The city was
again patrolled by strong detachments of cavairy and
infantry, during the night. The troops were everywhere under arms. Those who are quartered in the
Banileu, and the detached forts of Paris, have been consigned to their barracks for the last two days.

A popular movement for to-morrow continues to be
snoken of. formed emigrants that there will be within a very few days a sufficient number of vessels to take off all who Casessed very little interest.
On to morrow the Procureur General is expected to must be evidence, and make an application to the ourt for a verdict.
The rumors of a modification in the Ministry, current a Friday, have proved as yet premature, if not groundthe way is a Scotchman, and very unpopular with Americans and natives.) informs me that very few ves-sels have visited this port. "Not as many in five years

as within the past three months," was his language.
The Bay of Panama, though a very good roadstea within 3 three miles of the shore. This may be FRANKFORT, March 22.

The rumor of the subsequent resignation of the Ministry in consequence of the vote rejecting the King of Prussia as Emperor, is confirmed. The Archduke John has, it is said, sent for M. de Wydenrugh, who roted with the Prussian party, and M. Kerchgenner, who voted on the other side. place is very bealthy at all seasons of the year-that he has resided here for seven years, and the reports of its being unhealthy are false. He is now collecting statistics of the place with the view of publishing and cor recting the thousand and one statements made thr ignorance or malice. I am in hopes to obtain them om him for publication in your valuable journal.

The Americans here are generally enjoying a remarkthe change of climate and diet which all are oblig Geneva, in our own State, about 21 years of age, name William Dezeng. His complaint was brain fever. Se of his companions informed me that he worried very much previous to the attack which proved so fatal, be-California. it was probably the inducing cause of his disease.

his complaint has taken a more favorable change this morning, but his physician coreiders his case a very doubtful one still.

ACCORDING to private letters from Peath and Cracow, the Russian army on the frontiers, which is every day receiving reinforcements, will cross the frontiers to form the garrisons of all the towns, not only of fluorary, but of the whole monarchy, including Vienna, by which the whole Austrian troops will be free to act in Hungary and Italy.

A commission has been appointed to examine the entire Austrian tariff.

Fortifications are being erected on the Prater. nst, has not yet arrived. The agents here, Mr. Nelso and Capt. Stout, confidently expect her by to-morrow or next day. She will undoubtedly bring much news

or next cay.

of interest, which I shall hasten to transmit to you.

To any of our friends who think of coming to California, you can say this is a very pleasant route during the dry season, from May to November, but rather ex-pensive if they bring much baggage—which I would mmend them not to do unless it be some article of merchandise which will pay a corresponding profit. 100 lbs. They should provide themselves with tickets at New York, and a sufficient number of 10 cent and 5 franc pieces to at least pay all expenses. The first pass regularly eight to the doilar, and the other at ten shil-

inge each. Provisions of most kinds can be obtained here chosper than they can be brought from the United States across the lethmus.

There have been but two light showers within the

All the territory beyond the Adda seems to have been evacuated without serious resistance. Radetsky proposes, it is said, to give battle between the Adda and the Oglic, on the line of the Chlese.

We learn from Trecate, of the 20th inst. that "the tri-color floats over the land of Lombardy. The Duke of Genoa has his headquarters at Magenta. The Minister of Public Instruction has left Turin for head-quarters in the quality of Commissioner."

The Genoa Gaussiz, of the 20th inst. states that Radetzky, siter having spoiled the Churches of Milan, had called on the city to pay a contribution of two millions within twenty-four hours.

Lombardy is reported to be rising—more especially in the lake neighborhood.

The law for public security was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies at Turin en the 21st, by a majority of 7t to 38. past 18 days, and but one during the 10 days previous to my arrival. So much for the statements of Mr. Sie, phen H. Branch, who made it rain "ten times a day accredited correspondent of the Herald. It is really amusing to hear the statements of visits received from everywhere written down an ass, long before the fac became apparent through the columns of the Herald.

The steamship Northerner and the steamer Alabama. rom New Orleans, brought Col. J. B. Weller and suite One of the party, a Capt. Tyler, when about eight se accidental discharge of a gun loaded with buckshot, several of which were lodged in his thigh. supposed not to be dangerous.

Reported Accident to the California-Arrival

Correspondence of The Tribune PANAMA, March 28, 1849. My DEAR GREELEY : Knowing your desire to e possessed of the very latest information, I avail myelf, by the politeness of our Consul, Mr. Nelson, of as express he dispatches this morning to connect with the Falcon for the States. Since my last, nothing worthy of special notice has occurred. The California has not yet made her appearance here, which will undoubtedly be a source of great disappointment to your citizens, as it is of uneasiness to us, who have been in waiting two or three weeks for her here in a land of strangers subject to attacks of sickness, which almost necessarily arise, even in the healthiest latitudes, from a chang of dist and climate, and a very considerable expense.

express every confidence in her being here by the first of April. She has probably been obliged to use her salls and what wood she could take on her return trip as no arrangements have been effected for the supplying

In addition to this cause of delay there is also the contingency of the loss of her crew by desertion, and of accident to her machinery. Some of the officers of the frigate Pandora who have been surveying the Coas informed me that a person from the Island of Equito about 300 miles north of this, boarded the California on ner way up and reported an accident to her machinery miles to the hour. Neither the Consul or Capt. Stout redited the report, which I have a great interest is hoping to be untrue. I am authorized to inform those purposing to take this route to Calafornia that it is not in contemplation, nor indeed has been, by private parties or the Government to repair the roads between this place and Cruces or Gorgona, and that in consequence as soon as

grants ought to be warned, viz : the preserved meats of Mesers. Wells, Muller & Provost, not less than 500 packages of which were thrown into the river at Chagrea by myself and others. Some were at the expense and trouble of bringing them to this place; and at Gor gons the air was so impregnated with the cilluvia arising from them, as to make it necessary to hire per sons to bury them. Not one pound, so far as I have leard, has reached this place in a sound condition.

The British steamer for Callso and Valparaiso, leave

down the coast seeking for capveyance to California

in preference to remaining here.

Mrs. Col. Fremont reached this place last evening.
Col. Weller and suite, also Col. Emory, are still here or waiting for conveyance up the coast. Yours, &c. D. From Pasama-Saiting of the Oregon-Pas-

Correspondence of The Tribune. PANAMA, March 25, 1849.

eft on the 13th with 250 emigrants. Many of the stee age tickets had been resold at from \$300 to \$500. Collooney. The former takes out 130 passengers, and wo vessels was put at \$200. No person should come on without a ticket for the

ing transportation.

The California has not yet arived, but is daily ex

I shall enclose you a communication from San Pracises upon my arrival at that place, which will com prise such items of intelligence as may prove interest

The New-York Tribune FOR EUROPE ndy at 8 o'clock Tuesday Morning

64 cents in Wrappers ready for Mailing. The Edition of The New-York Tribune for Europe, made up for the mails by the Niagara, from Boston next Wednesday, will be found to contain a complete digest of all the late local and political news; the latest intelligence from Mexico, Call. fornia &c : Editorials on all subjects of present the sailing of the last steamer, in the English, French and German languages. Persons desiring to send to their friends in Europe, will find this sheet all that can be desired in the way of com plete and accurate news.

CITY ITEMS.

Sermonn, &c. To-morrow.

that the Contractor for Cleaning the Ninth Ward paid his men but seven dollars a month with out board through the Winter-whereupon he seems to argue that the plan of Cleaning Streets by Contract ought to be abolished. We cannot see the matter that light. Let us smend the Contracts if necessary, so as to render them more stringent and effectual, but d not let the Contract System go overboard. It is about the only act of the present Council which reduces the Public Expenditures, and we can't afford to repudiate it.

REV. T. L. HARRIS will preach at the Colise um to morrow morning on the Connection and Harmony between the Philosophical Theory of Progressive De-velopment and the Christian Doctrines of the Incarna tion and Redemption.

Vice-President Fillmore arrived in this City yesterday afternoon from the West and took lodgings at the irving House.

THE NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF EDUCATION meets this evening at 74 o'clock in the Assistant Aldermen's Room at the City Hall. Literary Exercises : An comy by Mr. Seneca Durand; an Essay by Mr. A. J. Dwinnell. Question for discussion: Do the interests of Education in this City require a distinction to be made in revard to the Schools at which candidates to the Free Academy have been instructed?

The steamer Hermann, which arrived yesterday, is announced to loave again for Southampton and Bremen on Friday, the 20th.

SUIT FOR ALLEGED PALSE INFRISONMENT, AC -It is said that Mr. John Doyle, one of the passenger of the Cunard steamer Nagara, has entered a civil se-tion against Capt. Rvanz for damages arising from the fact of his having been arrested when the vessel touched at Halifax, on her way from Liverpool, on suspiction of being one of the individuals proscribed by the British Government, on account of the difficulties last year in Ireland. The complaint at Halifax was dismissed.— Capt. R. it is said was held to ball in the sum of \$3,000. BURGLARY .- The store of Mesers. Allen & Pax-

on corner of Front and Pine-sta was broken into or Wednesday night last by burglars, who took but little by their motion. Their whole labor after getting into the store appears to have been directed to opening the safe. The safe was one of Alderman Herring's Sala-manders, and after forcing off the bar by breaking the padlocks, the robbers must have worked several hours injured, but not enough to prevent the opening with the proper key. This is the fourth time the sate of Mesers.

A. & P has been attempted, and until they bought a
Salamander, siways with success.

BURGLARY .- The premises of Mr. I. J. Owen In East Seventeenth st. were entered on Thursday night and robbed of 17 ten spoons, marked J. A. O. a purse containing \$16; a gold watch and chain and enversal articles of ciothing, valued in all at \$200. No

FIRE.-A fice broke out in the basement of a

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Fire.—A fire was discovered on Thursda, night about midnight in the out-buildings belonging t. Mr. Roberts, an ex-Alderman of the Ninth Ward, residing at Bedford, which were entirely consumed. There is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

THE ST. LUCIA REBELLION .- The Barbadian of

It appears that a land-tax had been laid for

danger. They seemed determined to carry their point if they could, and treated the civil power with contempt. The magistrates again remonstrated with them and the riot act was read twice, but with no effect. The crisis then appeared a serious one, and His Excellency the Lieut. Governor saw the necessity of ordering the military out. A part of the 54th regiment, and of the sid West India, consequently were quickly on the spot, and under the command of the magistrates attacked the insurgents. Seven men of them and one woman fell by the fire of the troops, and the insurgents fied in all directions. Some of them were armed with cutlasses, but the greater part opposed the force sent against them with large stones and broken glass bettles. We regret to hear that they had previously set fire to the buildings on several estates, and had burned some fields of cames: the inhabitants of Castries were under great dread of seeing the town set fire to. We are to hope the reinforcement so promptly ordered from this Island by His Excellency Lieut. General Berkeley, by the steamer Thames, on Monday, has by this time effectually suppressed the reboilion.

EXARRIED

MARRIED

n Manville, R. L. april 11, by Rev. Mr. Penny, Gen. LESI.13 MBS, of Lesington, Kr. and MARY Z. MAN, of Cumberland, R.I but the 12th mat by Rev. E. B. Winters, Mr. GEORGE J. BRAM E. of Cincinnate, to Mass CATHERINE A. DUDLEY of Jersey

te 12th met, at the residence of his father, in Brooklyn, FRAN-RARTON, aged 20 years and 7 months.

or interment. Intereday, April 13, HENRY B. FOWLER, late agent for the Mile."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

U. S. MAIL STRAMER HERMANN, FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.—The steamer Hermann, Capt. E. Crabtree, will leave pler. No. 3 N. M. for Southampton and Bremen on Friday, April 20, at 2 F. M. For passage apply at the office of the Ocean Steam Navigation Co. all 6t

FOUR DOLLARS .- It was a very may matter to cross the Atlantic after Columbus had discovered the way, and the subscriber having satisfied the public that the finest quality Moleskin Hats could be offered at \$4, has the gratification of seeing other manufacturers trying to imitate The subscriber continues to sell his best quality of Silk Moleckin Hats at the low price of \$4, and other lists in proportion.

J. N. GENIN, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's

PARIS STRAW HATS FOR CHILDREN -GENIN has tisty and airy elegance; the materials of the richest and neatest fabric; the colors of pearly whitness, drab and nottled; altogether calculated to please the J. N. GENIN, 214 Broadway.

opposite St. Paule.
SPRING FASHON HATS, 1849 - Unsurpassed by any for dura bility, elegance or cheapness, at the one price store, I Canal-st. Porsons whose heads are the most difficult to Seed by a "Paris Conformeteur," with the utmost ex-actions, and ease to the wearer. J. W. KELLOGG.

ESPENSCHEID'S STORE, 107 Nameu-st is famous as the headquarters of Fashion. He sells a better Har for \$3 50 than any one class does for \$4. He takes a pride in his business, and is determined to gain as high reputation for the economy of his prices as he has already acquired for the beauty and durability of his lists. HATE -" I knew him well, Horatio." New Knex, of 128

Hamlet, but all who purchase his becoming Spring style of Satisfactory sulting, satisfactory custom, and satisfactory dealing, pieces all. A bargain with Knox is confirmatory of Woods's String Style for Gentlemen's Hats needs

no commendation from us; the character of the establishment is too well known for the splendid, tasty, and durable quality of its goods. Call on Wood, 5t Canal-st. near Broadway, say we

From the Express DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENTS.-None but those who have had the opportunity of going through the large dry goods stores of this city can form a correct idea of their extent, or the enterprise exhibited by the proprietors of them, in the completeness of their arrangements. At present, one of the largest, and which will soon be decidedly the largest, is that of the Mesers. J. W. Bankers & Co. of 71 Catherine. st. The system of business pursued by this house has always been, to have on hand every article in their line and especially to be among the very first in the purchase of new styles. This, with their well earned and well known new siyles. This, with their well earned and well known reputation of selling their goods at the smallest possible profits, depending more upon the amount sold than upon the largeness of their profits, and having but one price to sell a, has so increased their custom, that their present large building has been found insufficient for the accommodation of the thousands who deal with them. They have therefore taken, in addition to their present store, No. 73, next door to them, as also No. 1 Monroe at and the whole will soon be altered but one, and will present the most aplendid front. altered into one, and will present the most spiendid frost in the city, having four large windows on Catherine and two on Monroe at and an interior equal in extent to a clever sized market house. With these alterations, and an increase

complain of, except it be, that the great crowd of ladies we will visit the store may keep them too busy. WM. T. JENNINGS & Co. DRAPERS AND TAILORS, 231 work equal to style, character, &c. to those made t

to their present regiment of polite clerks, we think neither Mr. Barker or the junior, Rawson, will have any causes.

THE ORPHAN SEAMSTRESS; & Narrative of Inno conce and Guilt, Mystery, Love and Crime, "-bring actual events which have come to light recently in this city-by the author of the !" Milliner Apprentice," is the title of a new and thrilling narrative, to be published in the Sunday Dispatch of this week the original author, weekly, in the "Sunday Courier,"
The Slice for to-morrow is devoted to slicing up the "Custom House." The Courier contains, in addition, an immense amount of sparkling original matter, written by a

MARRIAGE.-Mr. FOWLER'S Lecture at Broadway Hall'

(Hope Chapel,) 720 Broadway, this evening, will be on the highly interesting subject of Marriage, as considered by the science of Phrenology

Fine Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, of the best stock and workmanship, are to be found at John L. Warkins's, lif-Fulton-at, who has the most extensive assoriment to be found in the city, all of his own manufacture. ald Steed

TEA AND COFFEE.-You can purcifies the most delictous y flavored Oolong black tea for 4s, good black tea for 3s, fine Y. H. tea for 3s; extra fine Y. H. tea, 4s; the very best quality of Y. H. for 6s. per pound. Old Java Coffee of the finest quality for is, per pound, or 6s. for 7 pounds; pure old Laguayra coffee at 10 pence per pound or 5s. per 7 pounds; from B. Alsno & Co. corner of Division & Eldridge sts. and

TEF Extra face Tess, Oolong and Young Hyso only to per pound; very good, 3s; Old Java Coffee, 1s; Sumstra-10 cents; Prime Table Butter for 1s 6d to 1s 8d; new Lard.

d cents; Winter Oil 4s to 8s per gallon, new Rice, 4 cents extra Femily Flour by the barrel or 1s 8d per 7 lb; good Su-yar, 2s 6d to 4s per 7tb, always found at ANA PARKER'S 242 Brooms, corner of Ludlow-at. Fresh eggs 11 for I shilling

PASSENGERS FOR CALIFORNIA Are requested to read the following certificates.

"I certify that on the last trip to Chagres of the Gre City, I took on hoard before leaving New-York a bassorted Preserved Means, from the establishment of Tr KENNETT & Co. On my return, after leaving Chagre cans were opened and the contents found to be per an eet and nutriclous. I have no besitation in recomm

numerous other masters of vessels, may be seen at cut of fice, where orders for passengers or ship stores will it promptly attended to. THOMAS KENSETT & CO allo tf 29 Old-slip. NATIONAL MINIATURE GALLERY -- EDWARD WRITE, 247

EF Economy and Taste Frock and Dress Coats to order \$10 to \$18, at Fot.wet.t.'s, 192 Broadway.

It is admirted by everybody that Scheack's
Pulmonic Syrup is the only remedy that will positively
Cure Consumption. The following certificate proves the
fact beyond a doubt:

Paimonic Syrup is the only remedy that will positively Cure Consumption. The following certificate proves the fact beyond a doubt:

Being willing to contribute to the good of suffering humanity, I will inform the public of the remarkable cure performed on me by the use of Schrack's Palmonic Syrup, being enatched, as it were, from a premature grave. The first symptom of the disease was a violent cold, which settled in my right side, for which my physicians bled me; this iosteed of relieving me, made the pain more severe, which extended to my shoulder. Words cannot express the pain i endured; my physicians gave me opium and other things to relieve the pain; at one time I took 70 grains of opium without effect. My physicians then ordered my side bathed with white vitor, which took the shin off, and made the whole of my side as raw as a piece of breef—during the whole time my cough was tight and distressing. In November, 1845, I commenced raising large quantities of blood, which continued till March, 1846. Some days I em certain I raised more than a quart. The least movement in bed would cause the blood to flow freely from my lungs, which reduced me so that life was scarcely visible; indeed, I was fearful that I would bleed to death I had fever, night aweau, difficulty of breathing, great loss of appetite, and extreme burning seconation in the paims of my hands and the older of the pains of my hands and the older of the pains of my hands and the older of the pains of my hands and the older of the ship of the

Yora.

GOURAND'S ITALIAM MEDICATED BOAP for curing tao, pimples, freezies, saliowness, sair rin in the skin, scurvy, blotches, and all skin dis wonderful curative properties of Dr. Gourant's Soap and its consequent popularity have awall pidity of counterfulers, who are feisting on the